

Will Undermine Your Health.

Mull's Grape Tonic Cures Constipation.

When the sewer of a city becomes stopped up, the refuse backs into the streets where it decays and rots, spreading disease-creating germs throughout the entire city. An epidemic of sickness follows. It is the same way when the bowels fail to work. The undigested food backs into the system and there it rots and decays. From this festering mass the blood saps all the disease germs, and at every heart beat carries them to every tissue, just as the water works of a city force impure water into every house. The only way to cure a condition like this is to cure the constipation. Pills and the ordinary cathartics will do no good.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC

is a crushed fruit tonic-laxative which permanently cures the affliction. The tonic properties contained in the grape go into every afflicted tissue and creates strength and health. It will quickly restore lost flesh and make rich, red blood. As a laxative its action is immediate and positive, gentle and natural. Mull's Grape Tonic is guaranteed or money back.

Send 10c to Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill., for large sample bottle. All druggists sell regular size bottles for 50 cts.

For Sale in Richmond by Owens & Minor.

SENATE AND HOUSE DO MUCH WORK

The Sessions, However, Are Not Long.

TO GROUP CIRCUIT JUDGES

Unique Scheme is Adopted in House.

Mr. Wickham's Interesting Resolution—Bills Offered in Both Branches.

There was but little of public interest in either branch of the General Assembly yesterday. The feature on the House side was the adoption of a plan for grouping the new circuit judges into terms, and that in the Senate, the resolutions of Mr. Wickham asking the opinion of the Legislature as to whether the Legislature had the authority to lay a specific tax for pension purposes, both of the documents are printed in full below. Outside of these there were but few bills of interest, and in other branches many of the members were away and no committee reports were ready to be acted upon. The two houses adjourned until noon tomorrow.

Day in the Senate.

The Senate session had a small attendance yesterday, owing partly to the absence of the Committee on Finance and Banks and others who went to Norfolk to look over the land set apart for the ten-cent anniversary celebration. The body, for three-quarters of an hour, intensively discussed taxation and the policy of reading bills first offered in the lower house. Several important general bills were presented.

President Willard called the Senate to order promptly at noon and Mr. Cooper offered the invocation.

Mr. R. P. Bruce ushered in the day's business by presenting a bill providing for amending and re-enacting the act relating to the reading of bills. The bill is likely to attract attention and will probably be favorably received. It changes the present law only in the matter that it allows relatives and friends of the unfortunate, if they are able, to take one with them to the hospital and care for him there at their own expense, giving bond for his proper treatment.

The clerk had not gotten far in reading the bill when Mr. Shackelford precipitated a discussion by moving that the further reading of the bill be postponed until tomorrow. Mr. Cooper thought it wise to establish a precedent of not reading bills before they went to a committee.

Mr. Bruce, who offered the bill in question, said he had no objection to the reading of his bill being dispensed with, but he thought it a bad precedent to set by the clerk's refusal to read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

Mr. Cooper's motion was then put and carried by a good majority.

Mr. Shackelford then moved that the bill be read, and the clerk read the bill.

amounting to \$68,122.90, so the available money surplus is only \$607,653.34.

Against this must be charged extraordinary appropriations made by last General Assembly, viz., for buildings at penitentiary, \$18,000; repairs to Capitol, \$10,000; sundry extraordinary appropriations made to hospitals and other State institutions not yet drawn, \$38,500; difference between the \$300,000 appropriated and the \$300,000 paid out prior to list of October on pensions, \$36,000, making a total of \$102,500, which leaves \$194,153.34.

Against this, however, must be charged some of the expenses of the Constitutional Convention for editing and publishing debates, estimated \$15,000; leaving \$179,153.34.

Against this should be charged the extraordinary expenses of this extraordinary session of the General Assembly, estimated at \$12,500, and that the free surplus would be \$66,653.34, and not the sum of about \$33,000, as is confidently hoped by some sanguine friends.

The correct figures, however, and estimates can be ascertained by any one on application to the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Treasurer of the State.

It is submitted that a balance of \$66,653.34, and not more than enough to enable the State to run on its current revenue and current expenses. The foregoing has been upon the assumption that hereafter the revenues of the State will be appropriated to the benefit of the State as administered under the provisions of the new Constitution, notwithstanding the reduction in the tax rate of ten cents on the hundred dollars.

ARE REVENUES SUFFICIENT.

When the revenues of the State will be sufficient to meet the demands is purely conjectural. I have never seen one man familiar with the situation who will hazard a definite opinion. The reduction in the rate of taxation is not, in my humble judgment, met by the increase in the revenues of the State from corporations. The economies in the future will need continual increasing appropriations. The educational institutions of the State will need continual increasing appropriations. The most sanguine hope that the revenues of the State may, notwithstanding the reduction in the tax rate, meet the expenses; those who are not so sanguine apprehend difficulty. If any one thinks that the tax rate in future is going to be increased they mistake the temper of the people. There is but one subject in my opinion that they would argue to that for the Confederate pensions, but they do not propose to allow the Confederate pension list to be used as an excuse for the increased tax. The \$300,000 can be given to the Confederate pensioner and the tax not increased if we are economical.

Mr. McIlwaine spoke briefly, declaring that he was in favor of the State's living decently and not stingily, but that he would not discuss the merits of the resolution now. The resolution was then adopted without a dissenting vote.

The Senate adjourned at 12:45.

House Proceedings.

The House was called to order at noon by Speaker Ryan and prayer was offered by Rev. James P. Smith, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Courts of Justice Committee reported a resolution, which was adopted, for grouping the circuit judgeships into terms.

The resolution was as follows:

Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That, in order to ascertain the term of office for which the twenty-four circuit judges of the State are to be elected at the first election of judges by the General Assembly under the Constitution, which went into effect at noon on the 1st day of 1922, the twenty-four circuits shall be divided into four groups, the judges in one of which groups shall be elected for a term of two years, in one for four years, in one for six years, and in one for eight years, as follows:

The First, Seventh, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth Circuits shall constitute the first group.

The Second, Sixth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-second Circuits shall constitute the second group.

The Third, Fifth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-first Circuits shall constitute the third group.

The Fourth, Eighth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, and Twentieth Circuits shall constitute the fourth group.

THE LIFE OF

The Man Behind the Desk.

"Coffee soaked me hard for about three years, and I was troubled with indigestion, headache and drowsiness; I had no appetite and could not sleep, and I was steadily losing flesh all the time.

I had spent a small fortune on medicine and doctors' bills; I consulted several doctors and they told me I had kidney trouble, others prescribed remedies for numerous complaints but none helped me, and I finally looked upon my life as a part of my miserable existence, giving up all hope of ever being myself again.

One day, however, the cause of it was all due to office work, which precluded sufficient bodily exercise, and the eating of non-nourishing and non-digestive food, and the drinking of tea and coffee. I had to quit my work as I lost my mental and physical strength.

A friend of mine, who weighs about 20 lbs., and who looks the picture of health, advised me to use Grape-Nuts as a food and drink Postum Cereal Coffee. He said that his perfect health was due to the use of these two pure cereals. He said that he would build up the delicate cells of the brain and body and restore me to health.

I acted on his advice and have, no cause to regret it. I have now been using Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee for some time, and am in perfect health and weigh 10 lbs. more than I did.

Grape-Nuts Food is the crystallized essence of all cereals. I eat it for 3 times a day, prepared with cream, and also by pouring some of it out of the box into my hand and then eating it. Postum Coffee is also a great help to me.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TELEPHONES, TWENTY-FOURTH CIRCUITS SHALL CONSTITUTE THE FOURTH GROUP.

And resolved, further, That, in order to ascertain the term for which the judges in each of the four groups of Delegates and the clerk of the Senate shall have prepared a written list of each of the four groups of circuits as above indicated, and place the same in sealed envelopes, with no distinguishing mark of any kind upon the envelopes, on the 25th day of November, 1922, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., the Speaker of the House of Delegates and the President of the Senate, in the presence of the members of the House of Delegates and the members of the Senate, shall draw by lot the envelopes containing the groups of circuits, and upon the first envelope drawn shall be written "two years," and upon the second envelope drawn "four years," and upon the third drawn "six years," and upon the remaining envelope "eight years," and the written slips of paper in the several envelopes respectively shall be elected for the number of years so written thereon.

Hon. N. B. Early, Jr., of Greene, was in his seat in the House yesterday for the first time since his election to the House. John L. Jeffries, of Norfolk, was on the floor of the House, as was also Hon. Claggett B. Jones, of King and Queen.

The House at 12:30 P. M. adjourned until noon tomorrow.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Gent: An act for working and keeping in repair the roads and bridges of Russell county, and for borrowing money for that purpose by the issue of bonds of the county to the amount of \$10,000.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.

By Mr. Leake: An act declaring the boundary lines of lots or tracts of land in the State of Virginia to be a lawful fence.